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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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2. In the last paragraph on page 2 of the attachment a Soviet name has been improperly transliterated, Umanski should be written Umanskiy.

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COUNTRY : USSR (Kalinin Oblast)

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1.

ideas about the kind of missile Tonka-250 was scheduled for in the USSR. This is the first indication of Soviet interest in the specific formula of Tonka-250 for actual adaption in the USSR.

In 1945/1946, a Mr. BURCKHARD (a former member of the German Armament Commission for recoilless weapons under the Minister SPEER) was employed by the Technical Commission of the USSR at GEMA in Berlin. BURCKHARD had the assignment of further developing the old German rocket the "Taifun" /Typhoon/. He gave his new developments the designations "Bu-Ra" Nos.1-5, which were only slightly modified Taifuns. The caliber of the Bu-Ra's was between 10 and 20 cm., the length being perhaps 5 to 7 calibers. The fuel for these rockets was Tonka-250. The fuels (Tonka-250 and nitric acid) were delivered from their tanks by the use of deflagrating powder cartridges. The cartridges were located at the top of the fuel tank. They were ignited electrically and they burned slowly (I think about six seconds). The gas generated by the burning cartridges forced the fuels out of their containers. All developments on the Bu-RA's were only carried out on paper (in Berlin).

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In October 1946, BURCKHARD and his wife, [redacted], were taken via airplane to the USSR.

[redacted] they were both killed when the plane crashed in landing at Moscow. I later heard a rumor that the report of Mr. and Mrs. BURCKHARD's death was faked, but I have no way of evaluating this information.

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Note: [redacted] recalls that one of the [redacted] wives (she does not remember who) had been sent by air to join her husband in the USSR. At some transfer point in the USSR, this woman saw Mr. and Mrs. BURCKHARD. She was to travel on the same plane with them. Her baggage had been loaded on the plane, but because of the over-indulgence of alcohol of her escort, she missed the plane. She later got her baggage, but it was in very poor condition. Books and clothing were ripped and torn and spotted with blood. On the basis of this [redacted] feels that the rumor her husband heard is unfounded. It appears that RASHKOV continued BURCKHARD's work, but not on Gorodomlya. He gave several assignments to Dr. QUESSEL, especially some dealing with flutter and stability questions.

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In 1947, [redacted] received the task of analyzing a sample of Tonka-250, which had been sent [redacted] from Moscow. This task was assigned by Colonel POBEDONOSOV. [redacted] the Soviets are producing triethylamine, [redacted] received this material with Russian lettering and Soviet packing to be used as a solvent. I do not know if the Bu-Ra rockets were ever completely developed (i.e., if a useful product was ever developed). It appears certain that they have driven the Wasserfall type with Tonka-250, since [redacted]

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[redacted] developed a transportable test stand for hypergolic fuels. In addition [redacted] received in 1951 a cannister of Tonka-250 for testing purposes (i.e., the investigation of the causes of the formation of cokelike residues). Further in 1951 [redacted] in the residues in a combustion chamber head of a Wasserfall the reaction products of Tonka-250, as they occur through incomplete combustion.

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